THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XV., No. 732. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1864. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
Shanghai, July 9th, 1864.

To D. LEROY, *Absconding Debtor.*

WHEREAS, A. E. ROSENTHAL, Esq., member of the firm of Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co., of Shanghai, personally appeared before me, GEO. F. SEWARD, *United States Consul General*, and made Oath that the firm now or lately doing business in Shanghai, under the name of DUNN & Co., whereof you are a member, is indebted to said firm of BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. in the sum of dollars 2038.50.

Therefore you are hereby notified, that your property in the hands of Messrs ANGELL & Co. of Shanghai, is attached for the payment of said debt, with interest and costs and that unless you appear before me within six months from this date, to answer in a suit commenced against said firm of DUNN & Co. by Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. to recover said sum, Judgment will be given against you, for said sum, interest and costs.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul General, Actg. Judicially.
30jy-65 493

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. JOHN BROADHURST TOOTAL was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of MAERTENS, LATHAM & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
tf 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES HANSON WRIGHT and Mr. WILLIAM STRACHAN MCLEAN are this day admitted Partners in our Firm in China.

DOW & Co.
1oc 459 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. HANS PETER HANSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.
1oc 460 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* at this port.

JOHN THORNE,
公和 *Kung-ho,*
tf 435 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. BALDWIN as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. WIGNALL & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. DUNCAN FLETCHER in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1864.

Mr. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, Mr. JAMES GILFILLAN, Mr. ALEXANDER DOWNIE and THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.

Our Firm now consists of Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Mr. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, Mr. JAMES GILFILLAN, Mr. ALEXANDER DOWNIE, and Mr. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE.

FLETCHER & Co.
1oc 466 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of REID & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 143 Shanghai, June 13th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. WOOD a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this place as Agent and General Commission Merchant.

FERD. NISSEN.
Reference Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.
3se 441 Ningpo, 15th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Under-igned begs to notify that he has commenced business as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 432 Foochow, 10th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Merchant & General Commission Agent*, under the firm of LINCKER & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.
21ja-65 474 Swatow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents* at this Port under the management of Mr. WILLIAM STANBURY.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Kiukiang under the management of Mr. W. F. B. SAMS who is authorised to sign our firm.

INNES & Co.
tf 457 Hankow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. HUDSON.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our business at Kiukiang, as *Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents* to Messrs. LATIMER, LITTLE & Co. of this place, to whom or to is requested all future Correspondence connected with our business may be addressed.

CAMERON & Co.
Kiukiang, 30th April, 1864.

WITH reference to the above, the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the style and firm of CAMERON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. CAMERON,
R. H. WOODWARD.
27au 429 Kiukiang, 30th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. LOUIS PARIZOT was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st January 1864.

STAMMANN & Co.
13au 447 Tientsin, 25th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of DETMERING & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDMUND HENRY LAVERS is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

GILMAN & Co.
6aug 426 China, May 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late WILLIAM HENRY GREEN in our firm ceased on 4th August, 1863.

GILMAN & Co.
6aug 425 China, May 1st, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. LUDWIG WEISE in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, residing at Hamburg, WOLDEMAR NISSEN, RUDOLPH HEINSEN, GEORG WILHELM SCHWEDMANN, FRIEDRICH ADOLPH JOOST and EMIL BRUNCKOW.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
24se 383 China, 26th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Authority of Mr. WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR to sign our Firm per procuration ceased this day.

Mr. STEWART DOUGLAS takes charge of our business at Foochow, and is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration at that port.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
20au 461 China, 15th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BANNATYNE is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

GILMAN & Co.
27au 476 China, July 28th, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER MILLER NORTON is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ALT & Co.
29oc 477 Nagasaki, July 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of STRACHAN & THOMAS.

W. M. STRACHAN.
T. THOMAS.
Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

WITH reference to the above I beg to give notice that from this date my business at this Port will be carried on under the style and firm of STRACHAN & THOMAS.

T. THOMAS.
tf 458 Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MARON is from this day authorized to sign our Firm *per procuration* in China and Japan.

FAJARD SCHAUWECKER & Co.
tf 438 July 9th, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself in Yokohama as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of R. LINDAU & Co.

R. LINDAU.
24se 456 Yokohama, May 15th, 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.
tf 319 Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1864.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, RUSH & Co.
Home name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Association are prepared to accept risks at the rates and upon the terms and conditions current with the local Offices.

MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.
5fe-65 359 Shanghai, Feb. 6th, 1864.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company has been transferred to THE HOME & COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents
tf 479 Shanghai, July 20th, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Frühling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HOLME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port and Hankow, and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, LOMBARD ST. LONDON.
Established 1821.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
SECRETARY.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
ACTUARY.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks at the current rates of premium.

WILSON, CORNABÉ & Co.
1oc 463 Chefoo, 24th June, 1864.

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. HENDERSON, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. POSTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan. Applications for Shares will be received by the Undersigned.

The Company will be ready to accept risks and grant Policies from the 1st January, 1864.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Dec., 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING. INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (in favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.

The Right Hon. W. M. BRESSFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELIOT, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LABOUCHERE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WEADE NORMAN, Esq.
BIRCH PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES SANDERS, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SCHETKEY, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. G. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

作爲保險公所之人可保火輪船拖帶小船船井等貨免受驚災如有人欲保險者請至本行看照數儀還如有人曲議可也此佈

啟者本行現在鎮江天青洋行啟

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION CHAPEL.

THE opening of the New Chapel is unavoidably postponed until Sunday 14th inst.

Shanghai, 3rd August, 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Authorised Capital £6,000,000.

Subscribed Capital £3,000,000 of which £360,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.

Head Office—No. 4 Lombard Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Francis Fox Kett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay.)
Charles A. Fearon, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China.)
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs M'Kinlop, Stewart and Co., Calcutta.)

COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hanmay, Esq., (Messrs. Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehangheer, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BROKERS—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

AUDITORS.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

6fc 485 6th August, 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL...$ 5,000,000,
In 20,000 Shares of $ 250 each.

TO BE INCORPORATED BY CHARTER.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. CHOMLEY, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine, Heard & Co.)
THOMAS SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. MACLEAN, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, Esq.
W. NISSEN, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. SCHMIDT, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
ARTHUR SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
ROBERT BRAND, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
PALLANJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Canjee & Co.)
WM. ADAMSON, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company Limited.)
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.

E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony with Branches at the most important places in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations whose head quarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks of India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency, will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradore system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transaction of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by those Public Companies which possess an interested local body of Proprietors or Shareholders whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the wants. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares, Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere, who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Messrs. DENT & Co.
tf 665 Shanghai, 3rd Aug., 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-kew.

LATEST DATES.

England.....June 21 : Hankow, ... July 30
Hongkong.....July 18 : Nagasaki .....July 23
Tientsin.....July 16 : Kanagawa.....July 27

Latest dates in England, from China.—
Hongkong April 15 | Received via Marseilles.
Shanghai.. " 28 | May 28.

BIRTH.

This day, the Wife of D. A. DE SOUZA, of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Snez, on the 22nd May, E. H. BURGY, of the firm of Smith Archer & Co., China.

Yesterday, the 5th inst., at 11 A.M., Mr. CARL KRAEMER, of Wiesbaden, Grand Duchy Nassau, Germany. Aged 30 years.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending August 5th, 1864.

July.	Malwa		Patna	
	New. Tls	Old. Tls	New. Tls	Old. Tls.
30. 510 a 515.....			485 a 500 .. 490	
August.				
1 510 a 515.....	510	.....	500	 393
2. 510 a 515.....	506 a 505		.. 493	
3. 513	.....		495	.. ..
4. 513	.....		493	.. ..
5. 513 a 530.....			488	 490

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Aug. 4th *Express*, Schucker, (Prus—). from Newchwang; *Maggie McClean*, Steward, (Br bq.), from Hongkong; *Alice Maud*, Kur, (Br bq.), from Amoy. Aug. 5th *Orion*, Rundsen, (Norw bq.), *Brilliant*, Euziere, (Siam bq.), from Hongkong; *St. George*, Andrews, (Siam bq.), from Hongkong; *Bob Tail Nag*, Atkins, (Brsch.), from Takao; *D. F. Weber*, Lieth, (Ham sh.), from Hongkong; *Kiangsu*, Simmons, (Am str.), from Ningpo; *Emperor*, Todd, (Br str.) from Ningpo.

DEPARTURES.—Aug. 5th *Pluto*, Preble, (Br str), for — *Essex*, Lash, (Br sh) for London; *Ascendant*, Mayes, (Br bq.), for Singapore *viâ* Amoy; *Express*, Castilla, (Br. str.), for Hankow & Ports; *Persia*, Beuecke, (Ham bq.), for Newchwang; *Kiangsu*, Simmons, (Am str.), for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Ying-tze-fei* from Tientsin Messrs. Parizot, Lane and Allsche; from Chefoo, L. Cliquet, Esq. Per P. & O. Str. *Nepaul* from Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. Hanzeon, Mrs. Gye, Messrs. B. R. Weld, Gay, P. V. James, R.N., E. Schmidt, W. H. Barton, R.N., J. M. Nixon, F. Bertolini, Hy. Phillips, Berthelon, H. Broadman, E. Valmale. Per *Hydaspe* Mlle. Lannes, Mlle. Chapitis, Mdme. Laperne, Mdme. Koch, Messrs. Galloni d' Istria, Bonsetta, Firmin, Michel, Luyou, Goldenberg, Callier, Bullaud, Ed. Egan and servant, T. R. Holberton, Roger, T. Carter, Pages, Joseph Claret and 8 Chinese deck passengers.

DEPARTED.—Per str. *Pekin*, for Hongkong, Capt. Stevens, Messrs. P. V. James, R. N., W. T. Barton, L. Parizot, P. Myers, Dyack, B. R. Well, H. Leighton, and M. P. Evans.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Sunday, the 21st instant.

THE London Mail of the 26th June, due in Hongkong on the 11th August, and here on the 16th. It was received last year on the 11th August per *Pekin*.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6 1864

GORDON'S active co-operation with the Imperialists in this province should not be allowed to terminate without an expression on the part of the Press of the esteem in which he is personally held, and of the high appreciation which his disinterestedness has secured. It has been his rare lot to succeed in making friends even amongst those whose political opinions were diametrically opposed to his own, and who felt it their duty on all occasions to enter a protest against the work in which he was engaged. To such, Gordon appeared in two distinct characters—in the one case as a British officer adding solid and enduring renown to the English name and vindicating his country's *honor*—in the other as a leader of Imperialist soldiers, open to criticism, and by each day's exploits subjecting himself to condemnation. With the first we have but little to do. Before the highest tribunals in his own country and in this, Gordon has stood to have his merits canvassed, and the verdict has been unanimously in his favor. He has been recognised as one who from a strict sense of duty has undertaken tasks arduous under any circumstances, and has surmounted difficulties which, at the first blush, might well have appalled the most determined. In him therefore as an English officer, England has gained another name to inscribe on the scroll of fame. We might pronounce an elaborate panegyric on Gordon, were such necessary, or did his actions speak less clearly for themselves. As it is, however, we hold ourselves absolved from the necessity of so doing, and prefer to dwell on the services he has rendered to the Imperial Government. Our readers need hardly be reminded of the chaotic and involved state of things which greeted Gordon on his entrance into the Imperial service. The entire province of Keangsoo, with the exception of a narrow strip, was in the hands of the rebels, the Imperial army was utterly inefficient, and was day by day being reduced to the very depths of degradation through the unprincipled conduct of peculating officials. The Sung-kong force, which was universally conceded to be the only *hope of the province, so far as military* strength went, had been permitted to become utterly demoralised. The Rebels were extending their conquests, had routed the Imperialists on several occasions, had held their ground when attacked in their more important positions, and were rapidly organising a system of foreign support. If we add to these the fact that the confidence which had been felt in foreign leaders on the Imperial side, had been rudely shaken by the misfortunes which followed Major Holland during his campaign, we shall have formed some idea of the troubles which met Gordon at the outset of his career, and which were at the same time patent to the world. But besides all these, we have to enumerate the secret disaffection of some of the men upon whom he was compelled to rely for assistance in carrying out his plans, and in whom he was forced to place a dangerous confidence—the jealousy which was caused by the necessary introduction of Queen's officers into the staff—the constant difficulties to be apprehended from meddling mandarins, and the attempts at pecuniary squeezes which the previous conduct of the officials warranted Gordon in anticipating and providing against. Such, when brought within one comprehensive glance, were the conditions which greeted Gordon's assumption of the command. It is not too much to say that, judging by the previous successes of the Rebels, a few months would have sufficed to have put them in undisputed possession of this province, and to have reduced us to the disastrous alternative either of recognising their existence and entering into terms with them, or of ourselves undertaking the protection of the province, and thus virtually annexing it. A few short months sufficed to change the whole face of events. On the 24th March last year Gordon took command, and after an almost uninterrupted series of victories, Soochow, the provincial capital and great stronghold of the rebellion, capitulated in less than nine months afterwards. The places of lesser note quickly followed, and fell into the hands of the Imperialists either by assault or surrender. Thus within a year was an extent of country, nearly twice as great as Portugal, and thickly studded with fortresses which in the hands of a determined foe might have been rendered almost impregnable, completely wrested from the hands of its holders. Although in the final act of the campaign Gordon took no prominent part it must be evident that it was the successful termination of his work that was the true cause of the fall of Nanking, the final extinction of the rebellion in this province and its neighbourhood, and the restoration to the Imperial government of that prestige which was lost by the loss of the southern capital. In spite, therefore, of exaggerated reports and lying despatches, we claim for Gordon the credit of bringing about the closing scene of Taipingdom.

THE brief sketch which we give in another column, of an action brought by some Chinese bankers at Ningpo against Messrs. Bolstedt & Co., to recover a large sum borrowed by the latter's compradore, hardly conveys at a first glance a sense of the full importance of the case. The details which have reached us, exhibit the conduct of the native officials throughout the affair in so extraordinary a light, that we should imagine it would not improbably become the subject of remonstrance at Peking. On the other hand, it must be admitted that foreign merchants have, to some extent, laid themselves open to similar actions, by the intense confidence which they have been in the habit of reposing in their compradores, and the powers they have allowed them. This confidence and these powers have been so great, that the Chinese have naturally come to look on these servants as almost independent agents, who were entitled to conclude on their own account, engagements which were binding on the firm. In the case under notice, the compradore to Messrs. Bolstedt's firm appears to have borrowed from some Chinese bankers at Ningpo a sum of $47,000, representing that he did so on behalf of the firm; whereas the latter had not only not authorized, but were entirely ignorant of the transaction. He had for some time been deficient in his cash, and probably borrowed this sum to cover his defalcations. In due time, application was made to Messrs. Bolstedt for payment, and when they repudiated the debt, a suit was commenced against them in the U. S. A. Consular Court, in the endeavour to compel them to pay it. In the meantime, the Taotai actually went to the length of closing and putting his seal on Messrs. Bolstedt's godowns, and issuing a warning to all natives who might be indebted to them, to withold payment of the sums due until the action pending had been decided. And it was only on the U. S. A. Consul declaring that he would not pronounce judgment until these restrictions had been withdrawn, that His Excellency could be induced to retract. These are the facts of the case as they have reached us, and it must be admitted that they are sufficiently startling. To the Ningpo Taotai, we imagine, belongs the honor of having been the first to assert the principle that it lies within the province of native officials to exercise summary jurisdiction over a foreign hong, situated in the foreign settlement, if the latter becomes involved in a dispute with Chinese. We have hitherto laboured under the impression that, according to the eleventh article of the American treaty of Tien-tsin,

"Citizens of the United States, either on shore or in any merchant vessel, who may **** injure the property of Chinese, or commit any other improper act in China, shall be punished only by the Consul or other public functionary thereto authorized, according to the laws of the United States."

But this principle evidently has no place in the code of the Ningpo Taotai. He arrogates and exercises the right, not only of punishing American citizens, but of punishing before trial, and that too according to Chinese custom, instead of American law. The sealing the hong of a foreign merchant, not only without reference to, but against the protest of, his consul is a stretch of assumption on the part of a native official which cannot be allowed to pass unnoticed. A representation of the case will no doubt be made to Mr. Burlingame; and we presume the latter will consider the expression of an ample apology by the Taotai to the Consul, as the least possible reparation that can be offered for so gross a violation of the treaty. If such an act on His Excellency's part be allowed to pass unnoticed, his next will probably be to arrest some foreigner who is engaged in dispute with a native, and try him in his own court.

On the evil of entrusting to a compradore so much power that he is able to make use of the name and credit of the firm he serves for his own purposes, we have already frequently dwelt. The case of the Oriental Bank compradore sufficiently shewed that Chinamen consider a native holding that position has full power to enter into a transaction on behalf of his master; and the case under review furnishes another instance to the same effect. It is evident that some decided measures are necessary to convince native merchants and bankers that the compradore is not the independent agent they imagine; and that it is necessary for their own protection, that they should require the signature of the firm he represents, as a proof that the transaction is really one on which the latter have authorized.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

OUR record of local intelligence would be a blank, but for the large amount of judicial business which has been disposed of in H. B. M. Consular Court. Four or five heavy cases have been decided during the week, some of which have been interesting. The captain and mate of a vessel lying in the river have been condemned to six months imprisonment for attempting to embezzle some cargo. It appears that the latter requested the vessel cleared, while a quantity still remained on board.

Another shipping case in which the owners of the *Essex* were plaintiffs and Hogg Bros. defendants, has been decided in favour of the former. The *Essex* had been consigned to the latter who were also, according to the charter party, to act as agents in procuring her an outward cargo provided they could do better for her than the captain. Better terms were however procured than were offered through Messrs. Hogg Bros, and the vessel was taken out of their hands. In pursuance of the terms of the charter party, the Court disallowed their claim for commission.

In the last *North-China Herald* we stated that advices from NANKING had informed us of the fall of that city, the suicide of Hung Siutsuan or Tai-ping-wang, and the attempted escape of Chung Wang. We have since then received full particulars, which have already appeared in our Daily issue. Briefly summarised, the facts are as follow. On the 17th ultimo, the Tien Wang, concluding that further resistance was useless, decided on committing suicide by swallowing gold leaf. His wives either followed his example voluntarily or were executed by his orders, as their bodies were found hanging on the trees around the palace when the Imperial troops effected an entrance. On the 19th an enormous mine near the Taiping gate was sprung, and a portion of the wall about one hundred and twenty feet in length blown into the air. There seems to have been no struggle at the breech, the Imperialists marched in without opposition and made their way immediately to the wall surrounding the Tien Wang's palace This was of considerable height, but was not loopholed. A slight struggle at the gate resulted in the repulse of the Rebels, and the Southern capital was in the hands of the Imperialists. Little or no resistance was offered, the city seemed deserted, but the streets were thickly strewn with the corpses of men who had evidently died of starvation. On the 20th, the Imperial palace was sacked and burned. The Tien Wang's seals were found, one of which is solid and contains about thirty pounds of gold. Meanwhile the Chung Wang and the Tien Wang's son had attempted to escape, but were retarded by the slowness of the latter's pony. The former, however, insisted on his companion exchanging ponies with him, and as a natural consequence, the villagers succeeded in capturing the Chung Wang. He is now in confinement awaiting his sentence. He is not, however, by any means hardly treated.

Accounts have been received of a piratical attack on the Austrian barque *Baron Kellner*, when about twenty-five miles S.W. of the Pescadores, by six piratical junks. The barque being heavily laden, the junks were able to outsail her, and manœuvre round her as they pleased. When within about a quarter of a mile one of the foremost passed to windward, and made signs that it wished to come alongside, gradually creeping upat the same time, while the other two closed up on the other beam. Shots were fired by the barque, in the endeavour to intimidate them, but without effect, until one well-directed ball from a twelve pounder struck the nearest between wind and water. The shock was electrical, her decks, which had hitherto appeared almost deserted, were in an instant crowded with men yelling like demons, and it was soon evident that she was sinking. She bore directly away for her companions, and another vessel at that time heaving in sight they apparently concluded that they would be overmatched, and all hauled off towards land. It was afterwards ascertained that the *Yokohama*, the vessel which approached so opportunely, had on the previous morning engaged the same and a similar fleet of junks, and had succeeded in beating them off.

The destruction of another vessel by pirates off Hainan, has also been reported. Two of the crew only escaped.

The Taotai of Ningpo has been guilty of a singularly arrogant disregard of the treaty, in closing with his official seal the hong of a foreign firm who were engaged in a law suit with some Chinese bankers. The following decision was given by the U. S. A. Consular Court.

"Inasmuch as the testimony in the case fails to show that the position and authority of defendant's compradore differed in any respect from those of compradores generally, it follows that no action can be sustained against him for the debts in question, except on the principle that foreign houses generally are responsible for all debts contracted by their compradores And as the court does not regard this principle established either by law or equity, it decides that the plaintiffs have failed to sustain their claim against the the defendant, and are therefore liable for the costs of the suit."

Comments on the case will be found in our leading columns.

Our Yokohama advices report that the Tycoon is thinking of going back to Miako, where he will feel safer than at Yedo, during the present unsettled state of affairs. H. M. S. *Barossa* and *Cormorant* had left for the Inland Sea, with despatches for the prince of Negato, and having on board some of his subjects who had recently returned from a trip to Europe. Several provinces were in a very disturbed state; the inhabitants suffering severely through the depredations of Loonin. With the exception of silk, articles of native produce were arriving freely in the market. The silk trade, however, was completely at a standstill.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Minutes of a Meeting of the North China Branch of the R. A. Society held at the Library, on the 5th August, 1864.

PRESENT.—Sir Harry S. Parkes, K.C.B., *President*, in the Chair; Drs. Hemlerson, *Vice-President*, and Sibbald; Messrs. Hanbury, Gould, Jamieson, Gundry, Alabaster, Norris, Lawrance, Dupart, Marston, &c. &c.

The minutes of the last meeting were read. The gentlemen proposed at the last meeting were elected *en masse*, at Sir Harry Parkes' suggestion, by a show of hands, to save time.

The following gentlemen were then proposed as Resident Members.

Proposed by Doctor HENDERSON, seconded by Mr. CULL:—

Thomas Martin, Esq.

Proposed by Doctor SIBBALD, seconded by Mr. LAWRANCE:—

Henry S. Batchelor, Esq.

Proposed by Sir HARRY PARKES, seconded by Doctor HENDERSON:—

J. Jamieson, Esq.

Proposed by Mr. MARSTON, seconded by Mr. JAMIESON.—

T. Canny, Esq.

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Proposed by Mr. Dick, seconded by Mr. Mesion:—

H. A. Sidford, Esq.

Proposed by Mr. Jamieson, seconded by Doctor Stanlad:—

A. R. Tilby, Esq.

The President announced that Mr. Bowra had left for Japan, and the meeting would therefore not hear the paper which he had promised. He had however a report from Commander Wilds on the Rugged Islands, and another from Major Edwards on the sea-wall in Hang-chow bay, which would be heard with much interest.

The first named paper was then read; its report was nearly the same as the brief account of a visit to the same Islands which was published in our daily issue of July 7th.

Sir Harry Parkes, in the course of a few remarks on its contents, alluded to Raffles Island, one of the Parker group, as being well suited for a sanatarium, and called on Mr. Hanbury, who had recently visited it, to give some particulars regarding it.

Mr. Hanbury said that Raffles Island was the largest island near Shanghai at all suitable for a sanitarium. It was not ten miles out of the range of steamers plying between the port and Ningpo; and was very pretty and hilly. It possessed good water, and abundance of fowls and vegetables. The beach was sandy, and the sea clear, and there appeared to be good anchorage in all winds. There was, however, the disadvantage that no accommodation existed for visitors. The residents on the island were fishermen, who resided in wretched hovels, and there were no lime-houses at all suitable for European residence. There were shops in the town and a vegetable market; excellent fish could be procured; indeed the Ningpo market was largely supplied from Raffles Island. It appeared to be superior to the Ruggeds, inasmuch as it was less barren. There was little or no tide close to the shore, and the water was always clear, whereas near the Ruggeds and Pootoo it was streaked with mud. The next island to be visited was Taishan.

Extracts were next read from a report of Major Edwards on the sea wall at the head of Hang-chow bay. This structure, which stretched from Hang-chow sixty miles along the coast, is destined to keep out the high tides from the low country adjoining. The level is higher than that of the country at the 'oosung, and some apprehension had been felt lest the salt-water, which rushed in in great volume through the gaps in the walls, would communicate a saline flavour to the Woosung-poo. But Major Edwards thought the volume of fresh water in that river and the Taihu, from which it issues, was so great that whatever salt-water might find a way into the former would be lost. Major Edwards estimated the probable expense of repairing the wall at Tls. 3,000,000. In one spot, there was a gap of 2,040 yards. Sir Harry Parkes said the earliest mention of this wall was made in the beginning of the 7th century, at the close of the Tang dynasty; but it was then alluded to as existing in existence. All the country round Hang-chow had then been devastated by rebels, and the mulberry trees cut down to the present, the country was again covered with those trees, and the portions of the country exposed to the influx of the salt water were the richest of the silk districts.

Mr Hanbury remarked on the saltness of the water at had been noticeable in the water of the river, last summer. It might be that this arose from the force of the tide at a time when the river was low. In the summer of 1856, he had noticed the same peculiarity.

Sir Harry Parkes next asked Mr. Alabaster to give some account of the appearance of the banking, from which he had just returned.

Mr. Alabaster said, the Tartar city appeared more like a dense jungle than a city. Houses and walls had been razed, the ground afforded an excellent cover for game and would probably attract sportsmen in that view; but no one looking at it at the present moment would have thought it was a city. Fine old roads and hence through heaps of ruins to the houses of the rebel wangs, which were the only structures in tolerable condition. A few dilapidated houses stood round each of these *fous*, in which resided the retainers of the chief. Part of the damage to the city had no doubt been done during its capture by the Rebel-and subsequent seizure and recapture by the Imperialists But the principal part was evidently the wanton work of the Taepings themselves who, to erect the palace of the Tien-wang and the walls round it had pulled down walls and houses indiscriminately. One building alone had been erected at the expense of half the joss-houses in the city, which had been pulled down for the sake of their shining tiles. So disgusted were the Imperialists when they entered the city, that they were inclined to knock down the few remaining houses, and rebuild Nanking afresh. He had himself put up a pleasant while riding through the main street; and the prefect had been unable to find a house when he wanted to take up his residence in the city. The rebels had no idea of building any new houses; during eleven years, they had done nothing but destroy. They had reduced the city of palaces, with wide roads and fine streets, to a howling wilderness.

After a few remarks by the President, thanking Mr Alabaster for his interesting communication, the meeting separated.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Shanghai, 29th July, 1864.

Before Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B. *H B. M. Consul.*

Wm. Brand, Alfred E. Rosenthal. } *Assessors.*

In Owners of the Ship "Essex."

versus

Hogg Brothers.

The Claim in this case was for Tls 5,630, balance of freight due. The Defendants admitted and lodged in Court Tls. 3,988, and the only question which arose was whether the Defendants were entitled to a sum of Tls. 867.47 which they claimed as commission on the outward freight of the Vessel. There was a claim by Plaintiff of $ 300 for demurrage, but this was not pressed.

The Court decided that, the charter-party constituted Messrs. Hogg Bros., the agents for the outward charter of the ship, "provided they could do better for her, than the captain," whereas the present employment was obtained through the Captain. Therefore defendants were not entitled to commission on that charter.

U. S. A. CONSULAR COURT.

August 3rd 1864.

Before G. F. Seward, Esq.
U. S. Consul General.

J. Kearney Rodgers, Esq.
Platt Conklin, Esq.
Thomas Williams, Esq. } *Associates.*

In Re

U. S. A. *versus* Bernard Morrice.

The following was the Indictment.

Bernard Morrice, an American citizen, stands charged with the crime of piracy; for that he did at Shanghai, and within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States of America, in company with divers other persons, on the night of the 7th or the morning of the 8th day of March, A. D. 1864, feloniously, piratically, and with force and arms, overpower the Captain, officers and crew of the steamer *Tsatlee*, then lying at Shanghai aforesaid, and did then and there piratically and feloniously, with intent to convert the same to their own use, seize and carry away the said steamer *Tsatlee*, against the peace of the people of said United States, and contrary to the acts of congress of said United States in such case made and provided—which was duly read to the prisoner, who pleaded Guilty.

The Court retired for deliberation, and subsequently pronounced the following sentence:—

Judgment.

The Court assesses upon Bernard Morrice the punishment of imprisonment in China or the United States for a term of ten years.

(Signed) GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Cons. Gen. Actg. Judicially.

We assent to the above,

J. Kearney Rodgers.
P. Conklin,
Thos. Williams, } *Associates.*

The Civil War in China.

The following letter appeared in the *Times* of June 13th.

Sir,—In behalf of an absent officer, whose conduct on a recent occasion has been severely animadverted upon in terms of censure, I beg to enclose the copy of a despatch from our Minister in China to Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, in reply to my brother's statement, explaining his reasons for resuming active operations; and I trust, with that ready sense of justice always afforded by you, you will give this enclosure (only received by me this morning) an early insertion in your journal.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. W. Gordon.

"Peking, March 12, 1864.

"Sir,—I have received your letter of the 6th of February, stating the reasons that have led to your continuing operations in concert with the Governor of Kiangsoo. I informed the Chinese Government that I did not feel called upon to interfere with the course you have taken, but that my acquiescence was founded on the passage in their despatch to me, which states that in any future operations in which a foreign officer is concerned, the rules of warfare as practised among foreign nations are to be observed, and that I should enclose you the extract of that despatch for your guidance, and as containing the arrangements agreed upon for the future.

"I have received the strongest assurance that it will be strictly adhered to, and that the Governor he is to be instructed to that effect. I need not impress upon you how essential it is that there should be no repetition of the occurrence at Soochow.

"I fully appreciate the motives that led you, after the correspondence that has taken place, to resume operations at once, and to expose yourself thereby to hostile criticism. You might have limited yourself to a statement of the reasons which rendered the step expedient, and have thrown upon others the onus of decision before committing yourself to any action. But you appear to have felt, as commander of a Chinese force, and as the only person thoroughly acquainted with its composition and with the dangers to which this force, if indiscreetly handled, might give rise, that the decision must be based on your representations, and you therefore assumed its responsibility.

"This honourable and manly conduct on your part entitles you to a frank expression of my opinion on the subject.

"I think it due to you to state that my concurrence in the step you have taken is founded in no small measure on my knowledge of the high motives that have guided you while in command of the Chinese force, of the disinterested conduct you have observed in pecuniary questions, and of the influence in favor of humanity you exercised in rescuing Burgevine and his misguided associates from Soochow.

"I am aware of the perseverance with which, in the face of serious obstacles and much discouragement, you have steadily pursued the pacification of the province of Kiangsoo: In relieving it from being the battlefield of the insurrection, and in restoring to its suffering inhabitants the enjoyment of their homes and the uninterrupted exercise of their industry, you may consider yourself with the assurance that you are rendering a service to true humanity as well as to great material interest.

"It would be a serious calamity and addition to our embarrassments in China, were you compelled to leave your work incomplete, and were a sudden dissolution or dispersion of the Chinese force to lead to the recurrence of that state of danger and anxiety from which, during the last two years, Shanghai has suffered.

"Her Majesty's Government cannot be expected to garrison Shanghai indefinitely, and tranquillity cannot be relied on until an administration suited to Chinese ideas and habits is firmly established in the provinces, and until the disorderly and brigand elements which form the force of the Taiping insurrection is either put down, or so thoroughly repelled from its frontiers as to leave that unfortunate province in peace.

"To the force under your command we must look for that result, and to its efficiency and discipline your presence is indispensable. In a body so composed, a state of inactivity is full of danger, and I approve your not awaiting the result of the inquiry into the Footai's proceedings at Soochow, provided you take care that your efforts in favor of humanity are not in future defeated by the Chinese authorities.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

"Frederick W. A. Bruce."

Through Burmah to China.

(Friend of India.)

The desirability of opening out the trade with south West China has often been pressed upon the public attention; and, as our readers may remember, an expedition under the direction of Captain Watson, Assistant Commissioner of Shwar Gheen, and Lieut. Sconce, started last December to ascertain what steps could be taken to form the new route. We are enabled to lay before our readers some very interesting particulars with regard to the results of this journey. The two officers we have named, travelled in company with Mr. O'Riley to the village of Kyekphoke, and another stage of four miles brought them to the large town of Mobyai, situated on the river of that name, and distant about five miles from the Karenee frontier. The next march took the party to the first Burmese outpost in the Shan States, and here they found about three hundred men stationed. On their arrival they were surrounded with troops, and ordered to open out their baggage for inspection. They made some objection to this, and after considerable dispute the troops were withdrawn. But the party were detained at that outpost ten days, under the pretence that the governor of the Shan States must be communicated with before they could be allowed to go on. This important functionary only lived about sixty miles off, at a place called Inlay, and as the people have a complete system of express by ponies through the capital, an answer might easily have been obtained in five days. When the message arrived, it was found to be an order for the officers to be sent up under escort to Inlay, and of course they had no alternative but to obey. They reached the place in six marches, and agreed to visit the Governor on the following day. When the appointed time arrived, they were told that they must remove their shoes before entering the Governor's house, but this indignity they most positively refused to submit themselves to. The Governor's satellites were obstinate—the Englishmen were determined. The dispute ended by the latter going away without seeing the Governor, whose rank is inferior to that of the king's ministers.

The Governor felt himself very much aggrieved by what he considered the want of respect shown to him by the British officers, and he afterwards applied himself systematically to give them as much annoyance as he possibly could. Upon various frivolous excuses they were detained there four weeks, although instructions could have been received from the Burmese Court at Mandalay in ten days. The fact of their arrival in Karenee was well known in the capital some weeks before, for all the movements of the party were closely watched from the day they crossed the frontier. At last, however, the king's pleasure was made known to them. They were ordered either to go back by the road they had come, or to go on to the capital. They of course chose the latter alternative, for if they had returned through the Kerenee and Shan States under disgrace, as the natives would have considered, their mission would have ignominiously failed. They reached the capital in thirteen marches, and immediately took the proper steps to give the mini-ters formal notice of their arrival, and to inform them that they had a commission to make against the Governor at Inlay. After a further delay of twenty days they were informed that the Ministers declined to see them. This being the case, and as the party would not send a humble petition begging for an interview, they took boat to Rangoon, which they reached on the 11th of April last. The reason assigned for their detention was the disturbances then going on in the Shan States. The truth really was that, although an insignificant rebellion had broken out last October, all was quiet when the party were in the country, with the exception of occasional raids by bands of dacoits. The actual cause of their delay was their having come unprovided with a pass from the King; as some of the officials suggested, if their only intention was to survey the Salween from the borders of China, their shortest and best route lay *viâ* the Irrawaddy to Mandalay, and thence to Thainee on the Salween, about fifteen marches, and seventy miles further to the borders of China. They added, it looked suspicious that the party came through the Shan States, which they must have known to be ripe for rebellion, and very favourably disposed towards the British Government. Also, that they had placed themselves in a very awkward position, as the officials could neither treat them as merchants nor as officers fulfilling a political mission. The treaty only applied to merchants and others travelling for pleasure, and as the party came under neither of these denominations, a pass from the King should have been obtained. It seems to us that these objections are very reasonable. When a short time ago, we made, on the authority of a correspondent, some statements adverse to the Burmese Government, the King offered us a vindication from the charges, and as we considered at the time, with fair success. It is impossible to help coming to the conclusion that he has been unjustly blamed for stopping this expedition. The obvious course would have been to have obtained a pass from him in the first instance, and it is difficult to understand how so necessary a precaution should have been neglected.

The Shan States lying on the west of the Salween, through which the party passed, are a continuous plain of the average breadth of six miles, extending from latitude 19.30 in Karenee to about Lat. 24 on the borders of China. Through this plain runs the river Mobyai, along the banks of which the party marched for seventy miles to the Fyoung-Yoosy lake from which the river takes its rise. This lake is about eight miles long by four miles broad, and is situated in Lat 20.40.0 The river is navigable at all times of the year for large boats, from near Nguay-Doung in Karenee; but where it runs through the ranges of hills that lie on the west bank of the Salween to its junction at the Poon Choung, it is entirely lost to view, and is said to flow for miles under the hills. However this may be, it is certain that not even timber can be floated down the Mobyai river to the Salween. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole of this enormous plain is under cultivation. Both banks of the river are lined with large towns and villages, the principal towns which the party saw being Mobyai, Inorgah, Inlay, and Nyoung Yoosy. They found strong reason to believe that between Nyoung-Yoosy and Thainee, and even beyond that to about Lat. 24, the population is equally dense. The Lake is nearly 3000 feet above the sea level. Between the plain and the range of hills which divide the Shan States from Burmah proper, the country strongly resembles that of Karenee. The high lands are at an elevation of 4000 feet, and entering the Shan States from Burmah proper *viâ* the Nat-Teik pass, their ascent is accomplished in a march of fifteen miles. They are thickly populated; the roads are excellent, and all the streams are bridged, so that even carriages might be used with the greatest ease. If it were possible to make a tramway from any part of British territory to the Shan States, an enormous trade would be opened up. European manufactured goods of every description realise an almost fabulous price at present in these states; dealers find it worth their while to travel a four months journey to Moulmain and back, to get piece goods and other commodities. It is, however, an impossibility to enter the Shan States by a tramway from the southward or westward. If the Mobyai river could be reached, a tramway might be made with the greatest ease right up to the borders of China. There are, in point of fact, only two practicable plans: first, the opening out of the Salween river and drawing the whole trade of southwest China and all the Shan States to Moulmein; or second, a tramway from Bamo on the Irrawaddy to the borders of China, by which the trade of S.W. China and a small portion of the Shan States would be diverted to Rangoon. Many conflicting interests are at stake, and it is not easy to arrive at an impartial opinion; but is seems almost certain that the Salween is not navigable, for in British territory alone three rapids are known to exist. The King of Burmah, we have reason to believe, professes to be in favour of the tramway from Bamo—but is he sincere? Or is he merely willing to sign any agreement that will bring him in a little ready money, and leave the rest to the chapter of accidents? If he would give a substantial guarantee of some kind as to his earnestness of purpose, the tramway might be made. Unless he orders the supply of labour, there is not a coolly who will work. The Salween route is perhaps the better of the two, provided the rapids can be got rid of. The height of the river above sea level in Lat. 90 is only 250 feet, so that engineering skill could doubtless overcome the known impediments to its navigation. The two routes used by the Chinese caravans are from the Iron bridge on the Salween to Bamo, and from Kiang Hung on the Cambogia to Thainee, and thence to Mandalay.

The climate of the Shan States is very temperate. During January and February, the thermometer was never higher than 70 degrees at noon. At 6 A.M. it was frequently below freezing point. The exploring party could walk about at midday in the sun even in March, when the warm weather sets in. European products of the soil would probably thrive here. The people as a race are fairer than the Burmese, and a great deal more industrious and hard working. They seemed good-tempered and hospitable, and usually escape the fatal diseases common to other parts of Burmah.

Upon the whole, this expedition answered many useful purposes, and the Officers who composed it must be allowed to have discharged their duties with no less discretion than ability. The exhibition of similar qualities by Mr Eden's party would probably have prevented the unseemly difference with the Bhootens. Should ever another Salween expedition be organised, it might be worth while to send the party *viâ* Yemaithin to the lake, and thence up the valley to Thainee, as a tramway might perhaps be made from Tonghoo, our frontier station, to Yemaithin.

The Silk Trade in Japan.

(Japan Herald.)

In our issue of the 25th ultimo, when taking a retrospective review of the Silk season of 1863-64, we stated that everything in this country is mysterious or falsely represented, or purposely hid from our view. We had hardly imagined that the correctness of our assertion would be so soon exemplified and demonstrated. For the last day or two we have heard of a new hitch in the importation of Silk from Yeddo. What the real impediment is, we are, as yet, at a loss to tell. The new season's produce does not come down, although we hear that it has already accumulated to a pretty considerable extent in Yeddo, and that is all we know for certain. Of course all our information in respect to trade is obtained through the Japanese merchants; hence a variety of reports which must be compared and carefully sifted before we can even draw near the truth. There is very little doubt that the native dealers are fully acquainted with the real state of things; but they dare not tell it to us openly, as they are afraid of committing themselves and drawing upon their devoted heads the punishments with which their authorities fail not to visit such revelations. All our anxious enquiries with regard to the non-arrival of silk from the country have been met with ominous shakes of the head and such replies as the following:—"There is a deal of trouble in Yeddo with the officers;" or, "The officers refuse to inspect the silk and to let it come down to Yokohama." Now what all these replies mean is not precisely clear, but they are sufficient to show there must be a preconcerted plan laid down by somebody to prevent or restrict the operations between the native dealers and the Foreigners. All the Silk coming from the interior of the country to Yokohama has to pass through Yeddo, and cannot be conveyed thence to this place without paying a heavy squeeze, and being accompanied with a permit. These regulations leave the native merchants entirely in the power of the Japanese authorities, who can at their pleasure either grant or withdraw their permit. It is not our intention at present to try to discover whether there is any connexion between this fresh attempt to hamper the trade of Yokohama, and the restriction which was imposed about this time last year upon the arrivals of Silk from the country. The intention last year was to annoy us; it is obviously the same again this year. Under such circumstances we feel called upon once more to draw the attention of our Ministers and Consuls to the repeated annoyances which the Foreign Merchants are made to suffer, as if they were carrying on their operations not under the stipulations of a Treaty which must be respected, but solely at the beck and call of the Japanese Government. We do our duty in exposing the grievances of our trade as soon as they come to our knowledge, and trust that an immediate redress will be applied for and obtained. As a practical step in the matter we would respectfully suggest to H. E. the British Minister, (whose countrymen represent by far the greater proportion of the silk interest here) that he would direct his Consul to call a meeting of merchants in the Settlement, to gather their opinions and experience on the matter.

Piracy off Hainan.

This morning by the *Chow Phya*, four persons arrived from the ill fated Brig *Louisa*, of this Port, viz. the Gunner and his wife, the Chinese cook and a Chinese passenger, who suppose themselves to be the sole survivors of the crew of the unfortunate vessel. The vessel left Hongkong on the 15th May 1864 and on the 30th was becalmed off the coast of *Hainan*, but not in sight of land, when she was attacked by what the Gunner supposed to have been a Macao or Canton junk heavily armed. The *Louisa*, kept her off by constant firing of her bow gun until it became so much heated that it burst the breeching and fell overboard. The vessel was then at the mercy of the Junk, which having got under the brig's stern fired shot and shell into her cabin window for some time; the pirates then boarded, on which most of the crew of Malays, headed by the Serang, threw some spars overboard, jumped after them and swam away from the vessel. The mate was killed, the Captain was shot in the thigh and dropped on the deck, and the Gunner though wounded in the breast by a musket ball managed to throw the Captain into the cabin where he remained about two hours. The Pirates in the meantime ransacked the vessel's cargo, of which they took about one half; they then dragged the Capt. on deck, cut the mate's dead body in half, cut off one of the Captain's hands, and commenced torturing him by cutting off his toes to make him declare whether there was money on board the vessel or not, they at the same threatened the life of the Gunner and his wife—who seeing the threw his wife and child overboard and jumped after them with a board. Captain Ross threw himself after them and swam away from the vessel. The Captain's son a boy about ten years old, being taken on board the junk. The Chinese cook says, however, the pirates afterwards quarrelled among themselves about him, tied his hands and threw him into the sea; after four hours Captain Ross being exhausted with loss of blood, sank. The Gunner's child sank on leaving the vessel. As near as the Gunner can tell, about ten o'clock at night he saw a vessel, which proved to be the *Young Greek* and which he hailed, she hove to, lowered a boat, and picked up the Gunner and his wife. The *Louisa* at this time was on fire about two miles to leeward. The *Young Greek* lay to till morning, then sent a boat to the Brig which was at this time burnt to the waters edge, and took off the Chinese cook and passenger who were in the water hanging to the anchor,—nothing was seen of any others of the crew, and the vessel proceeded to Bangkok.

The Gunner states, that the Captain and Mate fought with great determination, and but for the unfortunate accident to their Gun, he thinks they would have beaten the Junk off.

Had it not been for the *Young Greek* heaving in sight, the *Louisa* would have added another to the list of missing vessels in the China sea,—for which not unfrequently, typhoons are held responsible.

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INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq.
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq.
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COPE, Esq.
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
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JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
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INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts*.

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

Capital, £2,000,000,

In 40,000 Shares of £50 each. With Power of Increase.

£1,000,000 Issued.

Directors.

Chairman: JOHN PATERSON, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.
Deputy-Chairman: ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq., (Maclaine, Watson & Co. of Batavia.)
* James Anderson, Esq. (Anderson Thomson & Co.,) London.
William Frederick Baring, Esq., Director of the Bank of Hindustan.
*Stephen Busk, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.
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* James Wyllie, Esq., (Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.,) Calcutta.
* *Directors of the Marine Department only.*

Underwriter.

J. J. Choisy, Esq.

Bankers.

London: The Alliance Bank, Lothbury.
" The Consolidated Bank, Fenchurch Street.

Agents.

Bombay—Messrs. Findlay, Scott & Co.
Kurrachee—Messrs. Findlay & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Binney & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Rangoon—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co.
Penang—Messrs. Fraser & Co.
Batavia—Messrs. Maclaine, Watson & Co.
China—Messrs. Turner & Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in China, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium.

TURNER & Co.

tf 480 Shanghai, 26th July, 1864.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JOHN STEWART MACKINTOSH has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. WM. LEMANN will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s "Paiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supplied on application to the Secretary. By order of the Directors,

W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro. tem.

tf 422 Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the cu tomary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co

25jy-65 185 Hankow 9th July, 1863

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R ADAMSON & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai

By Order,

GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.

tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, LONDON.

CAPITAL,... 2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE under-igned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of dexicau $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

220c-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon inactive risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured at each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,250 760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c, apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months, and* ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by the Company to those effecting Insurance to a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st June 1861

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1857

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

A front Concession Lot at Hankow with newly erected and well built Dwelling House, and Godown measuring 118 by 48, and out houses.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
Hankow.

or JARVIE, THORBURN & Co.,
Shanghai.

tf 464 2nd July, 1864.

NAGASAKI.

TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adopted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to

BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.

PIGNATEL & Co,
Nagasaki.

tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

GIDSLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORK ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational sentences in English and Japanese.....$6 00

Martin's Analytical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language.....$4.00.

EDKINS' MANDARIN GRAMMAR—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect.....$5.00

EDKINS' PROGRESSIVE LESSONS in the Chinese spoken language.....$2.00.

Culbertson's China or DARKNESS IN THE FLOWERY LAND.....$1 00.

Hermisa's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages.....$3.00.

Morgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect.....$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasl's in 2 & 5 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz
Port, " " " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " " " 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoc, 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale, 4 casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863

FOR SALE.

TWO Steam Propeller Boats, best adapted for Shanghai of any yet built. They are 160 Tons each, with low-pressure Engines, double-Propellers; each propeller being worked by separate Engines. Cylinders 22 inches in diameter. Price of each, deliverable in China, $14,000.

The Undersigned will execute any orders connected with steam boat building, that may be addressed to him.

Capt. DANIEL CAVANAGH,
East Lexington, Massachusetts.

6aug 428 May 7th, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815.

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and

34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON:

LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.

BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for re-toring and preserving the Teeth. 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise, on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

Free from Adulteration,

Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,

21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Dr. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with *reference to the* Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup. Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste. Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pates, Yorkshire Pork Pates. Mackerel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c., IN TEN MINUTES,

By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.

Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to

FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER,

Also for

TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.

May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Wholesale Depot: 19, Coleman Street, LONDON.

4ju-65 444

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED

BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE

TO

Every Variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*

L and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth as their buoys

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th. 1863.

F. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & CO,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

SIN-TUK-KEE, FOOCHOW ROAD.

tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864.

JOHN GAVIN.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

HANKOW.

tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.

tf 204 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863

MCKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

New Item.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in Foochow under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23d January, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.

SHANGHAI.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

tf

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of New Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

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EXPORT OF TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM FROM SHANGHAI FOR SEASON 1864–1865.

From Customs Returns.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			86433.11	40.32	8.64	...	...	86482.07	733.70	11.00	2734.28	1188.63	71.43	463.29	449.24	1678.82	7331.39
Assyrian,	Aug. 1,	London	4078.07	...	...	...	...	4078.07	...	...	508.03	88.11	...	...	130.92	292.51	1019.57
City of Quebec,	„ 2,	Do	5640.28	...	...	...	...	5640.28	...	...	373.35	...	...	30.54	139.96	313.49	857.34
Essex.	„ 5,	Do.	11487.02	...	...	...	...	11487.02	...	...	0.60	7.14	...	22.65	105.34	365.50	501.23
		Piculs.....	107638.48	40 32	8.64	...	..	107,687.43	733.70	11.00	3617.26	1283.88	71.43	516.48	825.46	2650 32	9709.53

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			3175.26	...	...	...	...	3175.26	182.74	...	...	69.84	...	...	...	...	252.58
Ganges,	Aug. 1,	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	...	...	...	...	2.50
Mona,	„ 1,	Do.	37.23	...	...	...	...	37.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.....	3212.49	...	...	...	...	3212.49	182.74	...	...	72.34	...	...	...	...	255.08

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total.		Japan Re-exports		Japan Transhipment		Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per Assyrian,	last Augt. 1	Report.... London.	12	9.60	.....		12	9.60	48	31.19½	.....		....		26	45.45	.....	
			....		.....		.....		.....		.....		1	1	.....		.....	
			12	9.60	.....		12	9 60	48	31.19½	.....		1	1	20	45 45	.....	

HONGKONG.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total.		Japan. Re-exports		Transhipments		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per Ganges,	last Augt. 1	Report ..... Hongkong	2260	1794.19	7	7.20	2267	1801.39	75	65.43½	622		....		....		80	120.00
			1804	1436.86	....		1804	1436 86	....		....		....		....		....	
			4064	3231.05	7	7.20	4071	3238.25	75	65.43½	622		....		....		80	120.00

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Raw.		Thrown		Total.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs
Total as per last Report....			8	6.40.	..		8	6.40
..	..	..	.....		..		..	....

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Re-export	Transhipped	India. Export	Re-export	Transhipped	America. Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
Total as per last Report		42,372	14,264	..	11,099	2,567	1	3,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,804
Ganges	Augt. 1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mona,	„ 1	..	..	..	451	869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		42,372	14 264	..	11,551	3,436	1	3,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,125

N B.—In the above list fractions of a picul less than one half are neglected, while portions greater than one half are counted as one picul.

OPIUM.

From 23rd to 30th July, 1864.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna & Benares. Chests.	Patna & Benares. Weight.
Total as per last Report	586	586.00	498	597.60
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels ..	618½	618.50	228	273.60
Imported direct to the shore	..	....	1	1.20
Total ..	1204½	1204.50	727	872.40
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption.	619½	617.70	571	685.05
Total as per last Report.	92	92.00	158	189.60
Total ..	711½	709.70	729	874.65

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight.	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight.	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight.	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight.	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Total. Chests.	Total. Weight.
Total as per last Report	15	15.00	106	106 00	122	122 60	74	74.80	158	162.60	57	57.00	119½	120.90	5	5.00	656½	663.90
Malwa	10	10 00	69	69.00	42	42 00	..	..	52	52.00	15	15 00	26	26 00	..	..	214	214 00
Patna & Benares	..	..	..	..	3	3 60	1	1.20	2	2 40	..	...	5	6.00	..	..	11	18.20
Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	25	25.00	175	175 00	167	168.20	75	76 00	212	217.00	71	71.00	150½	152 90	5	5.00	881½	891.10

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line *One Mace*. ¦One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, payable in advance. ☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.
ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.
PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD*.—Per Annum. *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months. *Eight Taels*;—Three Months. *Four Taels*—all payable in advance. SINGLE NUMBERS—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *cas.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

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PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1863. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL. 1863.

BRYANT & MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES.

Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole Importers of Jonkopings Tandsticker (slide boxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E

2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.

1 year 2-oct-64

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¼, & ⅛-pints.

Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz. & 16-oz. bottles.

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in qrts., pints, and ½-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Essences, "Ginger & Peppermint," ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles

Flavouring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. cork-ed or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Granular Effervesc: Carbonate of Iron,
Granular Effervesc: Carbonate of Lithia,
Granular Effervesc: Citrate of Iron,
Granular Effervesc: Cit. of Iron and Quinine,
Granular Effervesc: Citrate of Lithia,
Granular Effervesc: Citrate of Magnesia,
Granular Effervesc: Citrate of Quinine,

PATENT CAPSULE BOTTLES. These Preparations are invaluable in hot climates, as Aperients, Tonics, Stomachics & Mild Aperients.

Pepsine Wine, ½, ¼, and pints.

Quinine in ½, ¼, and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bottles.

Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts pints, and ½-pints.

Seidlitz Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Seidlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases.

Scents:—Boquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavander Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondeletia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

Note.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly

3000 DRUGS,

CHEMICAL PHARMACEUTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC

Preparations, the Prices of all

PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

3de o-n-f 451 June 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

HIS Excellency the Governor of Nagasaki having conferred with the members of the Consular Corps at this port hereby notifies the Masters of Ships that at the entrance of the bay of Nagasaki their vessels will be examined by a body of Sanitary Commissioners consisting of a physician and Japanese officers. The Commissioner's boat will fly a yellow flag as a sign of distinction. In proceeding on their way into the bay the masters will have to give satisfactory answers to the questions addressed to them.

On their declaration that no cases of sickness likely to endanger the public health exist on board they will at once receive a free Bill of health and they can come to the usual anchorage.

In the contrary case they will receive instructions from the Commissioners to anchor at the head of the harbor, the limits of which will be indicated by the presence of a Japanese boat flying also a yellow flag.

In that case information will be sent to th Consul of the nation to which the vessel belongs and the master will have to await his instructions without holding intercourse with anybody.

On the discovery of a false declaration having been made to the Commissioners, the master who had come to the ordinary anchorage will be ordered to return to the limit indicated with the request to conform to the rule. This makes him liable to a fine fixed according to the importance of the case.

2tcn 451 Nagasaki, July 1864.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo	Consignees.
July 29	Elizabeth							
.. 27	Kowshung	Am. str	943	West	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 28	Ningpo	A. str	974	Simmons	Ningpo			R. Isard and Co
.. 29	Emperor	Br. str	168	Dodd	Ningpo			Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 29	Imperial Meadin	Fr. bk	300	Parnet	Newchwang	July 12	Beancake	Frazar and Co
.. 25	Bahama	Br. str	664	Gome	Manila			Chapman King and Co
.. 26	Hertha	Russ. ship	700	Goodeates	Foochau	.. 26	Poles	Chinese
.. 26	Fei-ul	Russ. schr	267	Koetley	Hakodadi	.. 21	General	Dent and Co
.. 26	Sir Jas. Campbell	Br. str	467	Almeberg	Yangtze	.. 29		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Pekin	Am. str	827	Bamhard	Hankow			Olyphant and Co.
.. 30	Agnes Campbell	Br. schr	172	Pitt	Nagasaki	.. 23	General	Nye bury, Elliot and Co
.. 30	Wo-sung	Russ. bgt	169	Scharnhorg	Hakodadi	.. 12	do	Mess. Preiss and Co
.. 30	Stanley	Br. bark	284	Dench	Newport	eb 7	Coals	Order
.. 30	Esp. ess	Br. str	206	Castilla	Hankow			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 30	Joanna Anton	Fr. sch	136	Muntendaf	Amoor	July 19	Timber	Lindsay and Co
.. 30	Tycoon	Russ. bark	276	Bastli	Ningpo	.. 28	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 30	Celtic	Br. bk.	230	Somers	Hankow	.. 1	Rice	Boutjan, Hubener & Co
.. 30	Prospero	Me. bk.	259	Perkins	Newchwang		General	Oxford and Co
.. 30	Wild Dayrell	Br. schr	158	Gardner	Ningpo	.. 24	do	Dow and Co
.. 3	Recife	Br. bark	481	Douglas	Liverpool	Mar 13	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 31	Camelia	Br. bark			Ningpo			Dow and Co
.. 31	Chowtsieh	Br. ship	531	Heighs	Cardiff	.. 26	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 31	Queen of the East	Br. ship	854	Rees	Sunderland	.. 31	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 31	Sir Colin	Br. ship	1280	Lady	Calcutt	June 9	Rice	Frazar and Co
.. 31	Coeur de Leon	Br. bark	352	Purdet	Shields	Mar 4	Coals	Order
.. 31	Belle	Am. str	375	Gottlieb	Hongkong	July 13	Rice, &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 31	Herning	Am. str		Wadsworth	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 31	Kintyre	Br. str	547	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 2	Neptune	Am. str		Briggs	Hankow			Fletcher and Co
.. 31	Nepaul	Br. str	344	Wilkinson	Yokohama	.. 27	General	E. Warden, Agt. P. O & Co
.. 31	Talisman	Br. str	600	Rose	Ningpo	.. 31	do	Geo. Barnet and Co
Aug. 1	Mathilde	Dn. bk.	252	Jessen	Swatow	.. 27	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Queen of the East	Br. ship	854	Rees	Sunderland	.. 31	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 1	Coeur de Leon	Br. bark	352	Purdet	Shields	Mar 4	Coals	Cama and Co
.. 1	Patos	Port. bark	311	Lewis	Liverpool	June 8	Rice	Order
.. 1	Ke-Lee	Am. str		Wadsworth	Hankow	July 13	Rice, &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 1	Meravi	Br. bark	429	Anderson	Liverpool	Jan 22	Coals	Russell and Co
.. 1	Carlzial	Br. bark	378	Ley	Sunderland	Mar 8	do	Russell and Co
.. 1	Baron Kellner	Aus. bk	38	Colich	Hongkong	July 13	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 1	Fire Dart	Br. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	.. 31	do	Order
.. 2	Glimpse	Br. bark	488	Winding	N'castle S.E.W	July 20	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 2	Mermaid	Br. bark	161	Gibson	Liverpool	Apr 4	Coals, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Benvenue	Br. bark	414	Seay	Singapore	Feb 4	Timber	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 2	Mary Glover	Am. bark	593	Hughes	Foochau	July 27	Poles	Order
.. 2	Amelia	Br. bark	325	Wilson	Liverpool	Mar 19	Coals	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 2	Hurdee	Br. ship	1135	Shelford	Calcutta	June 30	Rice	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 3	Astoea	Dn. bk	373		Bdeaux, H'ag			Vaucher, Frères
.. 3	Agincourt	Br. ship	791	Winchester	Liverpool	Apr 13	Coals	Gibb, Living-ston and Co
.. 2	Ariadne	Br. ship	1001	Bake	Calcutta	June 1	Rice	Hogg Brothers
.. 3	Cavé Vanbrough	Br. bark	397	Dunnagrey	Cardiff	Dec 19	Coals	Order
.. 3	Hydaspe	Fr. str	600	Atmstrong	Hongkong	July 29	Mails, &c	Messageries Imperiales
.. 3	Whampoa	Br. str	111	Batten	Ningpo	Aug 1		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 3	Emperor	Br. str	106	Todd	do	.. 31		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 3	Island Queen	Br. str	345	Sutherland	Ningpo	July 31		F. R. Gamwell
.. 3	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Anglia	Br. bark	325	Wilson	Liverpool	Apr 13	Coals	Gibb, Living-ston and Co
.. 3	Hurdee	Br. ship	1135	Shelford	Calcutta	June 30	Rice	Russell and Co
.. 3	Astoea	Dn. bk	373		Bdeaux, H'ag			Vaucher, Frères
.. 3	Agincourt	Br. ship	791	Winchester	Liverpool	Apr 13	Coals	Gibb, Living-ston and Co
.. 2	Ariadne	Br. ship	1001	Bake	Calcutta	June 1	Rice	Hogg Brothers
.. 3	Cavé Vanbrough	Br. bark	397	Dunnagrey	Cardiff	Dec 19	Coals	Order
.. 3	Hydaspe	Fr. str	600	Atmstrong	Hongkong	July 29	Mails, &c	Messageries Imperiales
.. 3	Whampoa	Br. str	111	Batten	Ningpo	Aug 1		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 3	Emperor	Br. str	106	Todd	do	.. 31		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 3	Island Queen	Br. str	345	Sutherland	Ningpo	July 31		F. R. Gamwell
.. 3	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Anglia	Br. bark	325	Wilson	Liverpool	Apr 13	Coals	Gibb, Living-ston and Co
.. 3	Hurdee	Br. ship	1135	Shelford	Calcutta	June 30	Rice	Russell and Co
.. 3	Astoea	Dn. bk	373		Bdeaux, H'ag			Vaucher, Frères
.. 3	Agincourt	Br. ship	791	Winchester	Liverpool	Apr 13	Coals	Gibb, Living-ston and Co
.. 2	Ariadne	Br. ship	1001	Bake	Calcutta	June 1	Rice	Hogg Brothers
.. 3	Cavé Vanbrough	Br. bark	397	Dunnagrey	Cardiff	Dec 19	Coals	Order
.. 3	Hydaspe	Fr. str	600	Atmstrong	Hongkong	July 29	Mails, &c	Messageries Imperiales
.. 3	Whampoa	Br. str	111	Batten	Ningpo	Aug 1		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 3	Emperor	Br. str	106	Todd	do	.. 31		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 3	Island Queen	Br. str	345	Sutherland	Ningpo	July 31		F. R. Gamwell
.. 3	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Nanning	Br. str	419	Morrison	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. —	Peninsular	Br. str	241	Johnson	Newchwang			Russell and Co
.. 3	Le la Noye	A bark	382	Terry	Newchwang			Trautmann and Co
.. 3	Conrad	Dn. bk	183	Clausen	Chefoo	Ballast		Oxford and Co
.. 30	Cathina	Hn. bk	240	Grimm	Hongkong	Original		Claussen, Droege and Co
.. 30	Lion Bellot	Fr. br	235	Gourdet	Chefoo			Boujau, Hubener and Co
.. 30	Lee Yik	A nak	151	Gossard	Newchwang	Ballast		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Emperor	Br. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	do		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 30	Whampoa	Br. str	111	Batten	do	Opium		David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 30	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	do	Ballast		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	H'kow & Foots			Russell and Co
.. 30	Pauk-Yama	Br. str	2000	McGeoen	do			Dent and Co
.. 30	Nile	Dn. bk	249	Rubenfeld	Chefoo	do		Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Horatio	A bark	460	Palmer	Chefoo	do		Bult, Purdon and Co
.. 1	Royal Bride	Br. bark	429	Shelford	Chefoo	Sundries		A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 1	New Era	Hn. bg	267	Behr	Newchwang	Ballast		A. Ellissen and Co
.. 1	Venus	Hn. bg	286	Muller	do	do		Boutjau, Hubener and Co
.. 1	Meilhon	Hn. bk	312	Welte	Hongkong	do		Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Klunge	A. str.	574	Simmons	Ningpo	Opium, &c		Russell and Co
.. 2	Assyrian	Br. ship	533	Means	London	Sundries		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Jinghai	Br. schr	114	Hanson	Tientsin	Re-expts.		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Omer Pasha	Br. bark	247	Thompson	Newchwang	do		Oxford and Co
.. 2	Khusang	A. str		Taylor	H'kow & Ports			Olyphant and Co
.. 2	Grand	Br. str.	410	Quick	Chefoo & Tsin			Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Nemesis	Br. ship	464	Lyall	Newchwang	Opium, &c		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	do		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Tycoon	Br. str	600	Rowe	Hankow	Original		Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 3	Wild Dayrell	Br. schr	158	Gardner				Dow and Co
.. 3	City of Quebec	Br. ship	664	Dalrymple	London		Tea	Fletcher and Co
.. 3	Hongkong	Br. bark	245	Neal	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Klunge	Br. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 3	Whampoa	Br. str.	111	Batten	do	Opium, &c		David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 3	Emperor	Br. str.	106	Todd	do	Re-expts.		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 4	Esprit	A. schr	200	Canman	Foochau	Ballast		Frazar and Co
.. 4	Norma	Hn. bk	286	Muller	Newchwang	Sundries		Frazar and Co
.. 4	Delphin	Me. schr	156	Schuller	Tientsin	Re-expts		Oxford and Co
.. 4	Moyune	A. str.		Briggs	H'kow & Ports			Fletcher and Co
.. 4	Pekin	Br. str.	741	Soames	Hongkong *			E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 4	Fire Dart	Am. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Re-expts.		Augustine Heard and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
July 29	Fenella	Br. str	179	Hewes	Pchau & N'po	Ctun, &c	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 29	Ophir	Br bark	410	Ivan	Kanagawa		Newbery, Eliot and Co
.. 29	Seersh Iskander	Dn. bk	209	Sieger	Tientsin	Ballast	Rehhoff, Vave and Co
.. 29	Gresham	Br. ship	965	Brayley	Londo	do	Dent and Co
.. 29	Mona	Br. str	542	Rowe	Hongkong	Sundries	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 29	Miranda	Hn. bg	246	Moller	Ngpo.-wang	Ballast	Master
.. 29	Narcea	Dn. bg	189	Ehrlrich	do	do	Oxford and Co
.. 29	Cadiz	Br. str	180	Cales	Yokohama	Sun., &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 2	Klunge	Br. str	547	Simmons	Ningpo	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 2	Annette	Br. str	359	Jones	Hongkong	Ctun, &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 29	Nanning	Br. str	419	Morrison	Chefoo & Tsin	Opl., &c	Trautmann and Co
.. —	Peninsular	Br. str	241	Johnson	Newchwang	Tea, &c	Russell and Co
.. 30	Le la Noye	A bark	382	Terry	Newchwang		Trautmann and Co
.. 30	Conrad	Dn. bk	183	Clausen	Chefoo	Ballast	Oxford and Co
.. 30	Cathina	Hn. bk	240	Grimm	Hongkong	Original	Claussen, Droege and Co
.. 30	Lion Bellot	Fr. br	235	Gourdet	Chefoo		Boujau, Hubener and Co
.. 30	Lee Yik	A nak	151	Gossard	Newchwang	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Emperor	Br. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	do	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 30	Whampoa	Br. str	111	Batten	do	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 30	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	do	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 30	Pauk-Yama	Br. str	2000	McGeoen	do		Dent and Co
.. 30	Nile	Dn. bk	249	Rubenfeld	Chefoo	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Horatio	A bark	460	Palmer	Chefoo	do	Bult, Purdon and Co
.. 1	Royal Bride	Br. bark	429	Shelford	Chefoo	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 1	New Era	Hn. bg	267	Behr	Newchwang	Ballast	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 1	Venus	Hn. bg	286	Muller	do	do	Boutjau, Hubener and Co
.. 1	Meilhon	Hn. bk	312	Welte	Hongkong	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Klunge	A. str.	574	Simmons	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 2	Assyrian	Br. ship	533	Means	London	Sundries	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Jinghai	Br. schr	114	Hanson	Tientsin	Re-expts.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Omer Pasha	Br. bark	247	Thompson	Newchwang	do	Oxford and Co
.. 2	Khusang	A. str		Taylor	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 2	Grand	Br. str.	410	Quick	Chefoo & Tsin		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Nemesis	Br. ship	464	Lyall	Newchwang	Opl., &c	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Fire Dart	Am. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Tycoon	Br. str	600	Rowe	Hankow	Original	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 3	Wild Dayrell	Br. schr	158	Gardner			Dow and Co
.. 3	City of Quebec	Br. ship	664	Dalrymple	London		Fletcher and Co
.. 3	Hongkong	Br. bark	245	Neal	Hankow		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Klunge	Br. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo		Russell and Co
.. 3	Whampoa	Br. str.	111	Batten	do	Opl., &c	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 3	Emperor	Br. str.	106	Todd	do	Re-expts.	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 4	Esprit	A. schr	200	Canman	Foochau	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 4	Norma	Hn. bk	286	Muller	Newchwang	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 4	Delphin	Me. schr	156	Schuller	Tientsin	Re-expts	Oxford and Co
.. 4	Moyune	A. str.		Briggs	H'kow & Ports		Fletcher and Co
.. 4	Pekin	Br. str.	741	Soames	Hongkong *		E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 4	Fire Dart	Am. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Augustine Heard and Co

* With Mails.

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents.
Berwick Wells				
Bethel		(Floating Hospital)		
Georgiana		Chinese ship	466	Lindsay and Co
Leonora		British schooner	90	Dent and Co
Melbourne		British barque	591	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Nagasaki		British ship	543	Harbor Master
Nimrod		British barque	262	H. J. M.'s customs
Phœbe	Oakman	American barque	293	
Puss Zelle	Bendelstein	British barque	498	A. R. Tilby and Co
Rose				F. R. Gamwell
Samuel Stoddart				
Sea House				

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, AUGUST 6, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended de-patch
Anton	Aug 26	A. str	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Argus	Feb 26	Br. str	161	Curran	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Yokohama	11th inst
Bahama	July 29	Br. str	761	Rowe	Chapman King and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Bo-Peep	June 1	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	
Glenlivig	July 31	A. str.		Wadsworth	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Che-pan-kuan	June 17	Br. str.	149	Watkins			
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald		*Laid up*	
Ellin	July 28	Br. str	174	Thomas	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Yokohama	Early
Enterprise		Br. str	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Express	July 30	Br. str.	220	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	To-day
Feust		Br. str.			Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fei-ma	July 13	Br. str.	121	Buckland	Moses and Co		
Firefly					Chinese Government		

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Flag & Arrival.	Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended dispatch
Fah-kien	May 30	Br. str	923	John on	Russell and Co	Repairs	
Grete		Pru. str		Hoffmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hydaspe	Aug 2	Fr. str	684	Armstrong	Messageries Imperiales		
Island Queen	Aug 2	Br. str.	127	Southerland	F. R. Gamwell		
Little Mary	May 21	Br. str.			Lamont		
Machurin	June 27	Br. str	93	Hixon	J. H. Wignall and Co		
Mercury	June 28	Br. str.		Bayston	Reid and Co	Foochau	Early
Monmar	July 27	Am. str.		Friend	H. K. Drake and Co		
Nepaul	July 31	Br. str.	344	Wilkinson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O Co		
Pinchon	July 23	Chi. str.		Hoore	Chinese		
Pootung	May 30	Br. str.	319	Worcester	Bytne and Co	Dock	
Poyang	July 30	Am. str.	827	Bamchard	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Prince Kung	July 3	Br. str.	130	Carr	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Promise	July 27	A. str.	599	Bain	Lindsay and Co		
Rose	June 29	A. str.					
Shandon	May 9	Br. str.	114		Moses and Co		
Spree	May 30	Br. str.	83		J. H. Wignall and Co		
Sze-chuen	Aug 3	A. str	475	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Tai-wah	May 20	Br. str.	313	Worcester	Bytne and Co		
Tantlee	Feb 19	Br. str.	65	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Wan-Loong-Fei		Br. str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Warntah	Feb 9	Br. str.	256	Harris	Moses and Co		
Wilsonette	July 21	Chi. str.			P. Cunklin		
Ying-tze-fei	Aug 1	Fr. str	318	Stocks	Trautmann and Co	Chefoo & Yinlin	To-day

37 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
A M Wilhelmine	July 17	Du. sch	260	Interemont	T. Kroes and Co		
Alnun	June 28	Br. schr					
Armel	May 14	Du. bg	214	Prehn	Kunst, Rühl and Co	Hongkong	old 30 ult
Aglecourt	Aug 2	Fr. ship	796	Winchester	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Akinde	July 26	Br. bark	269	Scott	Master		
Ariadne	July 14	Br. bark	706	Barnes	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Altona	Aug 2	Da. bk	375		Vaucher, Frères		
Amelia	July 31	Br. bark			Dow and Co	Yokohama	Imdt
Ann	May 21	Am. bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
A-cendant	June 25	Br. bark	518	Mayes	Dow and Co	S'pore v. Amoy	old 4 inst
Aurelia	Aug 2	Br. bark	322	Wilson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O Co		
Baron Kellner	Aug. 1	Aus. bk	381	Colich	Olyphant and Co		
Beemah	July 22	Br. ship	987	Johnson	Gilman and Co		
Belle		Br. schr	115		Master		
Benvenue	Aug 2	Br bark	414	Seay	Russell and Co		
Berlin	Aug 3	Prus. by		Savory	Kunst, Rühl and Co		
Bessie Searight	July 23	Hn. by	126	Timm	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	To-day
Bitman	July 6	Fr. sh	433	Boudeau	Order		
Bonaventure	June 27	Br. bark	282	Griffiths	David Sas-oon, Sons and Co	Liverpool	Early
Brockham	April 26	Br. ship	1048	Williams	Chapman, King and Co		
Bormon	July 17	Br. bark		Walker	Order		
Cavé of Vanbrough	Aug 2	Br bark	397	Dunnagrey	Master		
C. S. Lemon	May 30	Br. ship	1092	Campbell	Turner and Co		
Cadabux	Aug 4						
Calmia	June 26	Br bark	308	Jeffery	Dow and Co	Hankow	Early
Captain	Aug 3	Br bark	240	Stitt	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Carlzial	Aug. 1	Br. bark	393	Ley	Order		
Castle	July 31	Br. bk	373	Gottlieb	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Cathay	July 19	Br bark	369		Russell and Co		
Clelia	July 30	Ita. bk	250	Lauseu	Boutjau, Hubener and Co		
Clara Babayan	Aug 4	Br. bark	337	Terrington	Fraser and Co		
Claramont	July 8	Br. ship	634	Mackintosh	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Coeur de Leon	July 31	Br bark	352	Foster	Order		
Cadabux	July 21	Gr. ship	1280	Brady	Cama and Co		
Comus	July 31	Br bark	373	Black	Order	Kanagawa	Early
Concurrent	July 16	Dn. bk	229	Iversen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairs	
Constance	Aug 4	Br. bark	330	Smith	Fletcher and Co		
Coringa	Apr 21	Br. ship	888	Hubbard	Olyphant and Co		
D Perez	Aug 4						
Daniel Webster		A. schr	77		(Pilot's cruising ground)		
David Melvor	June 14	Br. ship	563		Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Deinwee	July 28	A. bark	325	Greig	Fraser and Co	S'Fco v K'wa	10th inst
Dehli	Aug 3				Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Dorsetcourt	July 31	Br. ship	551	Helcho	A. Ellissen and Co		
E W. Seyburn	July 6	A. schr	333	Nye	H. Fogg and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
Edith Rose	July 15	A. bark		Wellington	Olyphant and Co		
Eduard	July 28	Bremsch	350	Koister	Rehhoff, Vave and Co	Tientsin	To-day
Eelee	July 31	Sin bk	309	Pounsores	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Electra	July 26	Br. ship	709	Worcester	Chinese		
Elizabeth	July 1	Br. bark	447	Samson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Elizabeth	July 29						
Emperor	July 4	Br. bark	374	Edan	Johnson and Co	Yokohama	Early
Esmeralda	June 30	Br. brig	238	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt
Keeez	May 22	Br. ship	1236	Lish	Turner and Co	London	clo 3 inst
Fear Not	July 23	Br bark	354	Cuthbert	Oxford and Co		
Fenella	July 17	Br ship	200	Murray	Fletcher and Co	H-pairs	
Finzel	July 22	Br bark	487	Mayes	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Fiorella	July 28	A ship	806	Peabody	Olyphant and Co		
Fortuna	May 20	Br. ship	695	Whittle	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Genova Merlin	July 29	Fr. bk	266	Parnet	Vaucher, Frères		
Georgette Morgan	Aug 2	A. schr	124	Phillips	Frazar and Co		
Gilnpar	Aug 2	Br. bark	418	Winding	Order		
Hero	Feb 9	Br brig	111	Brechurst	Allen and Co	Vandiemens-land	old 28 ult
Hairoun		Re.cut.					
Inch-noan	July 2	Br. ship	537	Febre	Rehhoff, Vale and Co		
Jamestown Jane	July 6	Br. ship	724	Johns	Russell and Co		
Johann Anton	July 30	Ha. sch.	126	Mi-lenhof	Lindsay and Co		
Joh Chr. Simsoy	June 7	Da. bk	167	Koefod	A. Ellissen and Co		
John Banks	July 16	Br. ship	646	Cubb	Fraser and Co		
John Cobbett	June 18	Br. bark	276	Ham	Johnson and Co		
Kate Cleather	June 18	Br. bark	272	Johnston	Captain	Nagasaki	old 2 inst
Khankai	July 25	Br. schr	157	Paton	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Hakodadi	old 2 inst
Kingsau	June 16	A. ship	450	Wile	Captain		
Kite	July 8	Han sc.	185	Le Blanc	Gen. Barnet and Co	Chefoo	old 3 inst
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	Br. ship	378		Gen. Barnet and Co		
Leichardt	June 28	Br. ship	399	Gethine	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Leopoldine Bauer	June 30	Aus. bk	434	Leuenitsch	Siemssen and Co		
Leonard	July 4	Pr. sh	453	Bronsmeiche	Siemssen and Co		
M. of Londonderry	July 8	Br. ship	809		Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Madhi-ankar	July 4	Spa. bk	359	Glaga	Dow and Co		
Magenta	Aug 19	A. ship	826	Janurin	Russell and Co		
Maravi	Aug 1	Br bark	439	Anderson	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Margaret Campbell	July 5	Br. schr	122	Pike	Newbery, Elliot and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Mary	July 14	Br. brig	211	Parsons	Frazar and Co	New York	To-day